INTRODUCTION

The City

Location dictated by convenience.

Growth due to
Commerce primarily,
Food supply increasing; not so many farm laborers needed,
Attractiveness of city life.

Lack of plan due to
Absence of master-mind that foresees the future needs,
Advancing civilization creates new wants and ideals,
Changes in production and distribution influence growth in ways not anticipated.

Growth creates intolerable evils,
Congestion in traffic,
Herdimg of people by nationalities,
Imperviousness to American Ideals,
Slums,
Great increase in wealth among few and enormous power used ill.

Awakening of Civic Consciousness,
Subordination of the Individual,
Education establishes new ideals and creates unity,
Parks and amusements get people into the open.

Cost of the Work,
Expensive to remedy mistakes,
Costs little to make plan for outlying district,
Parks should be secured while there is opportunity,
Increase in values repays cost.

Profits from Civic Order,
In money,
In force and prestige,
In manliness of the people.

The City developing a soul.
CHICAGO

Location and physical characteristics:
A trading post.
A commercial center.
A meeting-place of the forces controlling the middle west.
Growth (a) in numbers (b) in area (c) in convenience
(d) in manufactures.
Diversity in nationalities.
American ideals do not keep pace.
Growth of slums, of vice, of old world ideas such as socialism and anarchy due to crowded areas, lack of education, tendency to separation of classes, rapid increase of large fortunes without corresponding increase in responsibility.

Results of Great Fire in assurance of permanency.
Awakening of civic pride as result of World's Fair.
New ideals take form.
Desire to create an ideal city.
Beginnings to reach that end.

HISTORY OF FOREIGN CITIES

Ancient Cities.

London - Origin and growth.
Failure to take advantage of Wren's plan after Great Fire.
Work of the present.

German Cities - Commercial activity and growth.
Progress of work in creating circulation.

Paris - The best example of a city which early awoke to the necessity of extension on a fixed plan.

Work of Louis XIV
" Napoleon I
" Napoleon III
" laid out for the future.
AMERICAN CITIES

Boston - The Common
       City Garden
       Park System of Boulevards
       Work planned.

New York - The Battery
           Central Park
           Plans for the future.

Washington - Endowed with ideal plan by L'Enfant.
            Slow growth and distortion of plan.
            Extension of plan through District of Columbia.
            Reassertion of plan.
            Progress of work.

Other Cities -
               Cleveland
               St. Louis
               Seattle
               St. Paul
               New Haven
               Pittsburgh
               San Francisco

THE CHICAGO PROBLEM

Destined to be the metropolis of a vast territory inhabited by enormous numbers of people living under substantially similar conditions of climate, occupation, education and government.

Natural resources tributary to Chicago.
Facilities for manufactures and commerce.
Public education and endowed universities.
Schools breaking down barriers caused by different languages.
Growth of public utilities.
Increase in the functions of state developing a true socialism and creating true equality.
Growing appreciation of the very rich of their duty to the public -
              Field Museum
              Crear Library
              Art Museum
              Chicago University

Teaching of theology giving way to work of institutions for bettering physical and moral conditions and breaking down barriers between classes.
CHICAGO OF THE FUTURE

The City itself constantly spreading out.
The area outside the city but vitally connected with it.
The growth of those things which create unity -

Good roads and the automobile
Electric railways
Parks and park spaces
Avenues of circulation
The Civic Center.

DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIAL FEATURES

The City Street -
A means of circulation
Necessity for diagonals
Adornment of lighting
Public nuisances - billboard, smoke, dust, noise.
Traffic on -

The Suburban Road -
Road building by the state (p 8-14)
Tree planting along roads
Cemeteries.

Community of Interest between city and country -
Police protection
Fire protection
Water supply.

The Park System -
The Forest
The valley of rivers
The small lakes
The Lake Front
The City Park

The Civic Center -
Location of buildings and their architecture
Landcape setting
Monuments.
Semi-Public Buildings -

The Railroad Station
The Church
The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions
The Social Settlement
Y. M. C. A., etc.
The theatre
Art Museum
Library
Markets.

TRANSPORTATION

(a) Passenger traffic
Through passengers
Suburban service.

(b) The Freight Terminal, -
For the City's own use
For Transshipment.

(c) Water traffic, -
Excursion
Fruit trade
Inumber, coal and ore.

COMMERCE

The City manufacture

The outlying city devoted to special industry.

HOUSING

The tenement - Baths and public wash-houses - gymnasiums.
The small house
The Apartment House
The City Residence
The Estate.
EDUCATION

The Public School - playgrounds grounds civic order and cleanliness.

The Parochial School -

The Trade School

Night Schools

The Private Schools

The Public Library

The University